

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 31.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 995.

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office on Yonge Street.
Newmarket, September 9, 1859. (f-16)

W. HOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Newmarket, September 9, 1859. (f-17)

J. HAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired to order, and warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1859. (f-32)

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's price upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. (f-10)

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
Main Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Pt. 5, 6th, 1856. (f-50)

New Wagon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simon Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY,
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. (f-17)

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 29, 1857. (f-3)

Just Printed,
AND FOR SALE at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857. (f-10)

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL, respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The B&N contains the best of the best brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH,
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. (f-37)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th, 1854. (f-1)

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NISIPS Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Mother's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Rulvey's Relief, Pain Expeller, Vermifuge, Glandular Worm Tea, Penny's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral. The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1854. (f-6)

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. (f-36)

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.
BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. CARRISON, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. (f-139)

FLOUR FOR SALE.
THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very
Superior article of Flour,
Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.
T. A. HARTON,
Newmarket, June 17, 1859. (f-18)

New Tailor Shop!
THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of
NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,
That he has commenced business in the Tailoring Line in the Shop belonging to Mr. Balfour, Opposite Simpson & Trent's Main Street. Where by close application to business, and study to please, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Customers to order on the shortest notice, in any style.
A. CRAWFORD,
Newmarket, June 29, 1859. (f-50)

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
ARROHEOT, &c., &c., Canada West.
Huron, Jan. 25, 1858. (f-31)

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. (f-14)

T. Bishop & Son,
BOOK-BINDERS, Plasterers and Stonecutters.
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. (f-14)

A. BOULBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857. (f-37)

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. (f-31)

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. (f-1)

Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (f-41)

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Gurnham Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (f-15)

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill), Newmarket.
Newmarket, (f-26)

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUTCHER, & CO.,
Notwithstanding the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER & CARPENTER,
Returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions, and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. (f-34)

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office—No. 2 Victoria, second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1858. (f-38)

RYAN & HALL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALL.
December 23, 1856. (f-47)

A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1857. (f-11)

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,
All orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. (f-28)

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for Hides.
THOMAS NIXON,
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. (f-43)

TO LET,
A N Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Le Roy Station. There are no stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN,
Church Hill, April 29, 1859. (f-11)

Limo, Limp.
JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rocked Limb, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
T. BOISFORD,
Newmarket, June 9, 1859. (f-10)

Business Directory.
Mr. ESTEN,
NOTARY Public, Provisional Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Montreal.
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
December 1st, 1858. (f-39)

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND.
Capital, 22,000,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 23, '58. (f-39)

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL ST., NEWMARKET.
SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. (f-37)

Razors, Solisors and Knives,
ROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Hogan's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. (f-33)

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the New Era Building, Newmarket, C. W.
July 7, 1859. (f-31)

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by Act of Parliament.
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, J. C. GILSON.
Vice President, THOS. H. BOWEN.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHELL, JAMES BEATTY, WALTER MACFARLANE, M. P. HAYES, ANGUS MORISON, ROBT. STANTON, Esq., & Trusts.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desiring of effecting Insurance.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. (f-2)

CAKES! CAKES!
CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opposite the New Era Office.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. (f-45)

G. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.
Aurora, March 16, 1859. (f-5)

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCRACKEN'S,
WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a SELF-OILING BOX.
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction, can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.
Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1859. (f-6)

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!
DOMESTIC AND TODDY.
OF Excellent Quality, by the Barrel, Gallon or Quart. For Sale cheap by
JOHN BENTLEY.
(f-21)

A CARD.
Mrs. McCracken
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity that she is prepared to
Stamp Embroidery and Binding,
Of any pattern or design. Orders respectfully solicited.
N. B.—Mrs. McC. will also teach Mrs. L. L. WILSON'S system of Dress Cutting by Measure.
Newmarket, July 7, 1859. (f-30)

Shops to Let.
TWO SMALL SHOPS to let, on Main Street—in a business locality. He particulars apply to
W. V. SOUTHWARD, Builder.
Newmarket, July 7, 1859. (f-21)

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st., East Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Staffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1859. (f-23)

W. C. ADAMS,
Surg. Dentist, 59 King-st. East, south side, third floor from Church-st.
All Operations in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed.
Toronto, July 18, 1859. (f-18)

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
CHAS. BREISFORD, Proprietor.
THE above Commodious Establishment has been lately re-fitted and re-furnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends, while visiting Newmarket.
Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.
Newmarket, July 20th, 1858. (f-21)

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.
OF all description, on hand for sale, Apply to
THE NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 10th, 1859. (f-10)

Poetry.
THE OLD FASHIONED BIBLE.
Composed by Wm. H. Oakley.
That Bible the volume of God's Inspiration,
At morn and at evening, would yield us do
And the prayer of our sho was a sweet Invest-
ment.
For mercy by day and for safety through
night.
And hymns of thanksgiving with harmony
swelling.
All warm from the heart of a family hand,
Half raised up to heaven that rapturous dwelling
Described in the Bible that lay on the stand;
The old-fashioned Bible, the dear blessed Bible,
The family Bible that lay on the stand.

How painfully pleasing the fond recollection
Of youthful emotion and innocent joy,
When blessed with parental advice and direc-
tion,
Surrounded by mercies with grace from on
high.
I still view the chair of my father and mother,
The seats of their offspring ranged on each
hand,
And that blessed book which exceeds every
other.

The family Bible that lay on the stand;
The old-fashioned Bible, the dear blessed Bible,
The family Bible that lay on the stand.

Ye scenes of tranquility, long have we parted,
My friends almost gone and my parents no
more;
In sorrow and sadness I live broken-hearted,
And wander sorrowing on a distant shore.
Yet how can I doubt of a Saviour's protection,
Forgetful of gifts from his bountiful hand I
Oh, let me, with patience, receive his correc-
tion.

And think of the Bible that lay on the stand;
The old-fashioned Bible, the dear blessed Bible,
The family Bible, that lay on the stand.

WHERE CAN THE SOUL FIND REST?
Composed by J. C. Baker.
Toll me, ye winged winds that round my path
sweep,
Do ye not know some spot, where mortals
weep no more,
Some lone and pleasant dell, some valley in
the west,
Where free from toil and pain, the weary
soul may rest?

Chorus:
The land winds dwindle to a whisper low,
And sigh for pity as it answered Not not
tell me, thou mighty deep, where billows
moan and play,
Know'st thou some favored spot, some island
far away,
Where weary man may find the bliss for which
he sighs,
Where sorrow never lives, and friendship never
dies?

Chorus:
The land waves rolling in perpetual flow—
Stopped for a while, and eighed to answer
Not not!
And thou, serene moon, that with each holy
face
Dost look upon the earth, asleep in night's em-
brace;
Tell me in all thy round, hast thou not found
some spot
Where the poor wretched men may find a hap-
pier lot?

Chorus:
Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,
And a voice sweet but sad, responded—
Not not!
Tell me my secret soul, oh! tell me hope and
faith,
Is there no resting place from sorrow, sin, and
death?
Is there no happy spot where mortals may be
blest,
Where grief may find a balm, and weariness a
rest?

Chorus:
Faith, Hope, and Love, best balm to mortal
grief,
Ward off their bright wings and whisper—
Yes, in Heaven!

Literature.
[Written for the "New Era,"
THE LUNATIC.
BY HARRY.
(Concluded.)
"Now, Miss Stewart will you please ex-
plain your reason for commanding me to leave
so sudden yesterday. Pray tell me your mo-
tive."
"Upon one condition I will," she answered.
"Hang the condition," said I. "Perhaps
you are tired of my company and desire me to
leave?"
"No it is not that," she said; "it is that
you will promise to keep that Bible, (handing
me one) that you will never reveal the secret
I am about to tell you, until after my death.
Do you swear it?"
"Most willingly," I answered. She then
detailed to me the following particulars:
"In the year 1832 I was in the village of
M—, where I became acquainted
with one Alexander Booth. He was a school
teacher—young, handsome, and of wealthy
parents. He loved me to madness. At first
I loved him; but in a few days my hatred
turned into the fondest affection. He pro-
posed to marry me and I consented. He was
to ask my father and then his parents. That
evening my father gave his consent, upon one
condition (that was, if his parents agreed to
the union). Alexander then left and went home
a happy man. Little thinking how soon that
happiness would be turned to misery. His pa-
rents had already gone to rest; but Alexan-
der could not sleep. Next morning he in-
formed his father of what I have just been tell-
ing you; but the old gentleman was decidedly
opposed to the union, and compelled his son to
return to my father and tell him 'he did not
want his son to marry the daughter of a car-
penter; and if he did he would disinherit him.'
Alexander returned and told my father all.
The next day, the news was abroad that Mr.
Booth and his son were going to England;
but Mr. B. was to return in two months, while
his son was to remain. You may judge, if
you can, how I felt after being betrothed to-
day, and to-morrow to see my lover from me
and taught to hate and despise the daughter
of a carpenter. But the worst is yet to
come. Two weeks after his departure I re-
ceived a letter from Alexander, mailed at Que-

bec, just as the ship was about to leave that
port. The letter is still in my possession.—
If you would wish to see it, I will get it for
you."
I replied "I would be most happy."
"Happy, you say," said she; "after read-
ing it I don't think you will say so. I will
get it."
She then left the room, but soon returned,
and handed me the following note:—
"Quebec, July 6th, 1852.
MISS STEWART:
Thinking it would not be
right to leave Canada without sending you a
few lines, and informing you that as much as I
ever loved you, so now I hate and despise you.
Did you think, I, a person of rank and
influence, would humble myself by writing the
daughter of a carpenter to be my wife; far
from it. If you loved me, it was not my
fault; for I hate you as I do poison. I was
only young and fond and you fool enough to
believe me. But you women do not know
as he knows himself. I do not expect to
ever again set my feet in the village of M—,
except with an English lady to visit my birth-
place."
Yours, &c.,
"ALEXANDER BOOTH."
"To Permelia Stewart."

Reader, she told me the truth. I felt
no happiness in perusing that letter. I raised
my eyes from the manuscript and on looking
round saw Miss Stewart bathed in tears. I
told her to "cheer up! as there was plenty of
fish in the sea as good as ever was caught."
Just then a tap came to the door. She dried
up her tears, and in came her Aunt with the
Rev. Mr. Hopkins, the Wesleyan Minister.
"You being ready, we will go to the dining-
room. After a while the conversation turned
about a great storm on the Atlantic. The
ship, and most of the passengers were lost.—
I asked Mr. Hopkins if he knew the particu-
lars. "Yes," he answered; "I have to-day's
paper, with full accounts, containing the list
of names of those lost and saved."

After tea, we again returned to the parlor,
when the Rev. gentleman commenced read-
ing. When he came to the lost, all was silence
and attention. The first passenger named,
among the lost was "Alexander Booth." I heard
a wild scream, and on turning round saw Miss
Stewart lying on the floor, frothing at the
mouth like a person afflicted with hy-
drophobia. I called her by name; her Aunt
tried to raise her; but all in vain. From that
moment she became a maniac. A Doctor
was sent for; but she would not listen to him;
she was raving mad. The Physician desired
to give her laudanum, so that she would go to
sleep,—which we had to compel her to take
by force. In two hours she fell asleep; but
not a sound came. "She would cry out," "Save
oh! save him! he is drowning." Then all
would be quiet for a time, when she
would exclaim: "Look! look! that which it
died away into a whisper. It being late in
the evening, I returned to my lodgings.

Next morning I received a letter of urgent
business, and had not time to call and see the
maniac. I returned in about three weeks,
and proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Ne-
ville; but all was silent as the grave. The
house was locked; and none could tell me
whether the inmates had gone. Having occasion
to visit the City of Toronto, I took the
stage for that place. Shortly after my ar-
rival, in passing down King Street, I met a la-
dy friend, and after passing a few common-
place remarks, she observed—
"By the-by, have you heard that Miss
Stewart is in the Asylum?"
"Impossible!" said I.
"You appear to doubt me," said she; but
if you go to some doctor in the city and ob-
tain a visiting card, you can go and see her."

I then went to Dr. —, on Bay Street,
got the card and took a cab for the Asylum.
Her room was No. —. I was conducted
to it by the keeper, and on his opening the
door, I was horror-struck. Instead of seeing
that beautiful form—bewitching eyes and rosy
cheeks I had met in the forest, before me only
stood the skeleton—with sunken eyes, hollow
cheeks and bony frame of a female. I spoke
to her to ascertain if she knew me.

"Permelia, do you remember the forest?"
"Yes, yes; it is Charles Perry," said she.
"Happy—happy was I then; but now see,
the clouds are gathering in the Heavens. The
sea rolls. A ship appears. I see far out on
the yard-arm Alexander, my own, my own
Alexander. Although he hates me, I love
him. The ship is going down—down—down,
and I must follow him. Farewell—Fare-
well!"

In a few short weeks she breathed her last,
a sad victim of misplaced confidence.
Dear reader, I have but little to add.
Beware of the false hearted. Look not
upon houses, lands or gold, for they are
true's poison. These large broken many a
love heart, whose love, marriage and happiness
might have been the result; and many who
are now pining away because those on whom
their best affections are centered are not rich
enough, might by casting aside a little foolish
pride, enjoy life to the full. Beware of the
fate of the poor maniac.

The Need and Benefits Arising from Education.
[The following Essay was read before the Teachers' Association at their last meeting in Newmarket, by Mr. R. ALEXANDER.—Ed. Era.]
Concluded.

2nd Morally. That education is defective
which does not point out the relations which
exist between man and man and also the
duties which he owes to his God and his fel-
low man; so that a complete education not
only fits man for rationally and intellectu-
ally enjoying this life but it also prepares him
for a future state.

Benefits Arising from Education.
But even to a nation which is free from
all these supererogations and blessed as we
Canadians are with a free government—a
government under the control of the people—
an educated population becomes a political
necessity, that the people may not be deceived
by unprincipled politicians and that the coun-
try may be preserved from ruin; for as al-
most all have—and all can have if they wish,
a voice in the government of the country; it
therefore, they ought all to understand the
principles of our laws and institutions.

Finally, we need in Canada a place
within the reach of each person the means of
a good education so as to have our citizen-
ship an intellectual people—so as to have them
a population free from the coward producing
terror which is the consequence of ignorance;
so as to make them a nation who will be
able to appreciate, enjoy and transmit to
coming generations the blessing of a free
government enhanced and made more per-
fect by their increased wisdom and intel-
ligence—so as to enable them to guard, foster
and perpetuate that mark of British great-
ness and of Canadian honor, and the birth
right of every human being, the freedom of
speech and person; and may Canadians ever
be an unshaken depot both in mind and
body.

We will now turn for a moment to the
Benefits derived from Education. It is a
benefit to a nation to have all educated, as
true education, diffused through all classes of
the state would tend to less crime, for it is
a well authenticated fact that a majority of
our criminals are persons of ill education, of
poor culture, and it is natural to suppose
that persons who cannot turn their minds to
a rational contemplation of the wonders of
creation or enjoy the society of books, the high
lack of instruction will allow their minds to
be engrossed with sensual pleasures and low
gratifications, and thus in time become the
creatures of appetite; and that such are the
ones who most frequently appear at our
courts is well known. In Prussia since an
improved system of education was establish-
ed in that country it is found that crimes have
been greatly diminished, and that newspa-
pers, magazines and other publications, have
in many places increased more than tenfold.
Mr. Stewart in his "Three years in North
America" speaks as follows of the City of
Boston "This City is clean and well paved,
and seems to be not only entirely free of
beggars but of any population that is not
apparently living comfortably.
After giving the statistics of the school and
funds expended in their support he says:
"Where education is so general and well
conducted almost every individual is a read-
er. Hence the number of publications in
Massachusetts, Connecticut &c. exceed
that of any other country.
And where a habit of reading useful publica-
tions is general the hydra of crime will self-
denial lift up its head—the mind being pre-
occupied with nobler pursuits." William
Fairbairn Esq., a manufacturer with between
1100 to 1200 persons under his employ
says: "There is no doubt that the educated
are more sober and less dissipated than the
uneducated. During the hours of recreation
the younger portion of the educated work-
men indulge more in reading and mental pur-
suits; they attend more to reading-rooms
and avail themselves of the facilities afforded
by libraries, by scientific lectures and by
lyceums. The older of the more educated
workmen spend their time chiefly with their
families, reading and walking out with them.
The time of the uneducated classes is spent
very differently and chiefly in the grocer
annual indulgence." Frederic Hill, au-
thor of National Education says: "The
different countries of the world if arranged
according to the state of education in them
will be found to be arranged also according
to wealth, morals, and general happiness.
The same time, the condition of the people
and the extent of crime and violence among
them follow a like order." It is said
Esq. of Lowell, says: "Those who possess
the greatest share in the stock of worldly
goods are deeply interested in this subject,
as one of more insurance; in that the most ef-
fectual way of making insurance on their prop-
erty would be to contribute to it on-
ough to sustain an efficient system of com-
mon school education; thereby educating the
whole mass of mind and constituting it a
police more effectual than police officers and
prisons." And as we said in the first of this
paper is a benefit to the state to support edu-
cation as it not only benefits the individual
but also the Revenue of the state by lessening
the expenditure necessary in punishing
criminals, and also in making the citizens
more capable of producing wealth. I might
refer to the benefits accruing to mankind
by the application of steam to almost all kinds
of manual labor—but I forbear by remarking
—That it is the superior culture of the peo-
ple of the nineteenth century that has ob-
tained them to make of Jupiter's thunder-bolt a
cosmopolitan message by far not stripping
in swiftness Mercury the winged messenger
of the gods. To prove that "the more ef-
fectual way of making insurance on their prop-
erty would be to contribute to it on-
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Advertisements.

New Fall Goods—Wm. McMaster Jr.
Rear for Sale—Wm. Molloy.
Notice—E. Jackson.
The Weekly Globe—Thomas McKee.
Credit Sale—Edwin Hunter.
Cash for Pans—E. Weller.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Train	Time
Arrival from Toronto	6:41 a.m.
Mail Train	6:41 p.m.
Arrival from Toronto	6:41 a.m.
Mail Train	6:41 p.m.

Agents for "New Era."

Location	Agent
Aurora	Mr. James Lloyd
Bayview	Mr. S. H. Smith
Brantford	Mr. J. F. Pearson
London	Mr. J. F. Pearson
St. Catharines	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Windsor	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Amherst	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Port Hope	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Georgetown	Mr. J. F. Pearson
St. Catharines	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Windsor	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Amherst	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Port Hope	Mr. J. F. Pearson
Georgetown	Mr. J. F. Pearson

Subscribers in the various localities would confer a favor by remitting, through our authorized Agents, or direct to us, the amounts now due and also for the forthcoming volume.

ATTENTION.

The figures at the right of the address on each page, indicates the indebtedness on the 1st of January, 1890.

JANUARY, 1890.
This H. Blake 1890, means that H. Blake owes \$1.00, for the current year up to January 1890; or that J. Smith O. means that J. Smith has paid up. We hope this system will have the effect of lessening the large amount of indebtedness to this office.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept. 10, 1890.

General Summary.

No less than Forty-one loads of Wheat were offered and bought in Newmarket yesterday, at an average price of 93c to 95c. The fall trade is just commencing.

We are requested to announce that the Sabbath School at Mount Albert, purpose holding a festival near the residence of Mr. George R. R. Mount Albert, East Gwillimbury, 23rd inst. Tea will be served at one o'clock p. m., after which several addresses will be delivered. The proceeds we understand, will be devoted to the purchase of a library.

Correction.—It appears we made an error last week in stating that Holland Landing Club was the recent match played between that Club and Aurora. It should have been, the Aurora were the winners by nine runs. The score was furnished in pencil, which made it difficult to decipher.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a quantity of vegetables and roots, such as Cauliflower, Cabbage and Turnip. With these, from our much esteemed friend Mr. Wm. Lloyd, 5th Con. of King. If the description sent us may be taken as a fair sample of Mr. Lloyd's Farm Produce, we are satisfied he will be able to compete successfully at the forthcoming County Show.

We refer to our Advertising columns. It will be seen that Mr. McMaster has received his new Fall Goods, comprising everything required for the fall trade. His stock of Dry Goods is very extensive, and embraces the latest styles and fashions; and we make no doubt this establishment will maintain its former character for cheapness and durability of the articles offered.

We have been requested to announce that the members of Delta Lodge, Good Templars, purpose holding their first Annual Celebration on Saturday, the 24th inst. A procession will be formed at the Lodge Room, (Rear School House), Lot No. 35, 3rd Con. of Whitechurch, at 11 o'clock a. m., and proceed to the tea ground. After tea, Mr. Messrs Goldsmith and Hanna, and Mr. Curtis, with other gentlemen, are expected to address the meeting. Tickets, 25c each.

We fancy the Village Council, according to the report adopted last meeting are stepping beyond their bounds. If we are correctly informed, the Board of Trustees only asked for \$110; whereas the By-law calls for \$335—a slight difference of \$225. If the Council have made a grant to the School, they do so under the Act which empowers County Councils to make similar grants—which Act makes Village Corporations County Councils for School purposes. As the By-law referred to has only been read a first time, we hope to see this error corrected in Committee on the same.

The "English wonder of the age," the Great Eastern, is expected to arrive at Portland about the 22nd inst. The Grand Trunk steamship line have decided to issue tickets to visitors at a reduced price. Passes from Toronto to Portland and back, \$10. Tickets good for any train during one fortnight, commencing on Monday next. Passengers by these trains will therefore have the opportunity of visiting the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston, witnessing the great Cricket Match between the English Eleven and Canadian Twenty-two at Montreal, and see the Great Eastern. No doubt many thousands of persons will embrace this opportunity of seeing the eastern province.

The Ladies, in connection with St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, are making extensive preparations for a grand display at their forthcoming Bazaar. To be held during the time of the County Fair in this place. We are informed the display made on the Queen's Birth Day (although much commended by all who examined the articles on exhibition), will be no comparison to what will be shown and offered on the 11th and 12th proximo. Visitors to the Fair should not forget to call at the Bazaar—particularly lady visitors. You will not only be able to witness and examine many things on exhibition well worthy of attention, but to purchase articles of service and assist a benevolent enterprise.

A Gazette extra ordinary was issued by Government last night, appointing **THURSDAY, the 13th NOV.** to be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout the Province, for the abundant harvest.—*Close.*

Canadian Reform Clubs.

An organization bearing the above name has recently been formed in Toronto; and from a circular lately issued we learn the following to be the objects in view:—

- 1st—Union and amity amongst all classes of Canadian Reformers, regardless of religious creed or nationality, and the extension of Reform Clubs throughout the Province.
- 2nd—Opposition to all existing administrative evils.
- 3rd—Reform in the manner of administering the public affairs of this Province by securing the accession of a purely Reform Government.
- 4th—Prevention of bribery, illegal voting, and intimidation at elections; the supervision of the registered list of voters; and the removal to Parliament of such Reform candidates as may meet the approval of the Club.
- 5th—The fostering and inculcation of loyal and patriotic sentiments; the discussion of political subjects in a calm and deliberative manner; the collection of statistics and dissemination of sound political views adapted to the condition and wants of the Canadian people.
- 6th—The formation of a platform to secure to both sides of the province justice in legislation, and the emancipation of such public and reform measures as may find time to liberate the nation from the clutches of the Reform party, fully obtained by Convention or otherwise.
- 7th—To assist in securing the freedom of discussion to all parties at general political meetings.

Although the above organization has been denounced by ministerial prints in Toronto as another "dark lantern conspiracy" got up by those "detested Old-Grifts," yet we believe the public generally will not stop to enquire who were the originators, but rather carefully examine the objects and principles of the Club. Any movement, no matter by whom originated, or what party calculated to overthrow the existing homogeneous Government, or opposed to Coalition Administrations, may depend upon opposition from Ministerial journalists. This is a settled fact, and the avidity with which the *Leader* and *Colonist* seized upon the prospectus proves it to a demonstration.

But let us examine the principles of the Association, and see whether they are such as would commend themselves to the judgment and common sense of Reformers generally. The first laid down, is—Unity and amity among all classes of Canadian Reformers. Now is this not desirable? Since the unfortunate split on the accession of the Hon. R. P. Hall to power, Reformers have not acted with that same union of feeling and concentration of effort, that previously characterized the party. An association calculated to bring about that Union, therefore, should receive our warmest sympathies and hearty co-operation.

The next plank in the platform, is—"Opposition to all Coalition Administrations." No true Reformer, having the interests of his party and the interests of the country at heart who longs to see a complete triumph to his principles, but would most cheerfully subscribe to this plank. An Administration composed of men professing different political principles, never can be made efficient vigorous or energetic, and is always unsteady to a young Colony like Canada. The men who manage the state affairs of Canada, to do it successfully, must be men united in principle, and actuated by higher and nobler motives than the aggrandizement of self or morsel of office. So long as Coalition Administrations control the affairs of state, law corruption and bribery in high places, will be the inevitable consequence and result; and the sooner such Governments are placed among "the things that were," the better for Canada.

The third principle, every truly honest Reformer devoutly desires, to see consummated—the accession of a purely Reform Government. This would prevent trucking and time-serving in our public men; and questions would no longer be decided on principle instead of personal abuse and backbiting speeches. The time of the Legislature would be saved, and public money, now squandered, be left to pay a portion of our enormously increasing public debt, and thereby lessen much indirect taxation upon the labor and industry of the yeomanry and agriculturists of the country.

The carrying out of the fourth—Prevention of bribery, illegal voting, and intimidation at elections—would keep out of Parliament the Follows, the O'Parrelles and the Aylmers, and secure a better class of men as representatives—men who would honestly express the voice of the people, and fearlessly advocate measures demanded by their constituents, without becoming hostile holders to gentlemen in office for the time being.

The fifth, politicians of every shade—that is honest men—will heartily coincide with, and use their best efforts to secure. In almost every constituency, rowdies may be found, who for the sake of the price of a few "drinks" can be employed to prevent the free discussion of any question; hence the necessity of providing for "emphatic" measures.

The sixth plank, we do not fully endorse, for the reason that we are decidedly opposed to the Union; and so long as that union is maintained, just so long Upper Canada must submit to the whims of Eastern Representatives. The habits, religious and political sentiments and feelings of the two sections are too far apart, and the sooner that union is dissolved, the better for all concerned. We would not, however, object to uniting with the Club, with the view to secure in Upper Canada her legitimate rights so long as that union is continued.

Seventh—Freedom of discussion.—This we heartily endorse—believing it to be a poor cause that cannot stand the test of investigation and ventilation.

The Constitution, will be better understood and the sting member relieved very often, from an awkward dilemma. At the next meeting of the North York Reform Village Committee, we have no doubt the principles of the above platform will be brought up for discussion, we hope every member therefore, will come prepared to give an opinion.

Newmarket Council.

The above Council met at the Court House, on Monday evening last. All the members present except Mr. Cook—absent in the U. States to purchase a Fire Engine. Minutes of last meeting read and passed after which, Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Finance Committee brought their first report, from which we learned the estimated expenses for 1890 to be—

For local purposes, \$710.70.
School, 638.00.
County Rate, 200.47.

Total, \$1,549.17.

The \$710.70, mentioned as for local purposes, includes the amount to be expended towards a Fire Engine the present year.

On motion, the above Report was received and adopted.

Mr. Smith then introduced a By-law, to provide for levying the above amount, by a general rate upon the taxable property of the Village. The By-law fixes it at 5c. in the \$ for local purposes.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Davidson, the By-law was ordered to be read a second time at next meeting of Council.

After a little desultory conversation regarding the state of the side-walk along the West Side of Main Street, the Council adjourned for two weeks.

School Trustees.

This important Board held another meeting on Monday evening last. All present, except Mr. Rogers. The roll is telling the same tale a good many times of late.

Mr. Caldwell in the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. Roudhouse moved, seconded by Mr. Davidson, that in consequence of the noise occasioned by working upon the roof of the School House, that school be suspended for two days, the 13th and 14th.—Carried.

A communication was read from Miss Flowers late 2nd Teacher in the School, applying for balance of Salary. Referred to Mr. Roudhouse, in motion of Mr. Trent, seconded by Mr. Raper, for adjustment.

The Secretary read a communication from Mr. J. B. Morris of Bradford, directing the attention of the Board to a new patent stove, suitable for the new School House.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Roudhouse, it was laid upon the table for further consideration.

The Electoral District Fair.

Many people are complaining of their inability, up to the present time, to get a glimpse of the large posters, containing the Rules and Regulations of the forthcoming County Show. Why this should be the case, it is impossible to understand. The Secretary has forwarded, either by private conveyance or through the post, Prize Lists, &c., in hand-bill form, to all the Directors, and also to many other gentlemen who it was thought would take sufficient interest in the Exhibition to see them posted in conspicuous places. Where this has not been done, we hope it will be attended to immediately.

In order that all who desire, may know full particulars, if men, who have voluntarily taken upon themselves a public duty, and afterwards have no inclination to perform it, they should give place to others more ready and willing to work for the accomplishment of the public good. We have no sympathy with men who like to be "lions" on public occasions, but never can be found assisting in the practical and laborious department consequent thereon. Who the do, in quite 270, in this case, we are not aware—as we write from public rumor; but similar cases have presented themselves on former occasions, and we have made these few remarks by way of conveying a gentleman. The grand object in view is to make the exhibition a good one—an exhibition worthy of North York and calculated to produce practical results. It is not so much the mere show as the former, that is to be benefited by County Shows; and it is therefore the bound duty of every agriculturist to do all in his power to make such shows successful. Let each contribute his mite, let union of sentiment and action prevail, and the forthcoming exhibition will prove the most successful ever held in this section of the country. Judges have been selected by the Directors, from a distance—men who cannot be charged with favoritism or partiality.—and we make no doubt that everything will pass off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Village Council, immediately after next meeting will issue a notice informing the public of the arrangements they are making and will make, in order to successfully carry out the object in view. We understand that a subscription list is about being circulated to obtain means to award prizes for athletic games and feats, thus combining healthy amusement for the lovers of fun.

We would suggest, too, the propriety of Cricketers in Aurora, Newmarket, Holland Landing and Sharon, playing their favorite game on one or both days; and thus render the time so agreeable as possible. If all unite heartily, the fall exhibition of North York, for 1890 may leave many pleasing and happy recollections.

We are pleased to learn, also, that the Newmarket Cricket Society have completed arrangements with the corporation, for the use of the Exhibition Ground, in which to hold their forthcoming County on the evening of the 12th proximo. From what we understand the programme will contain, if rendered

swiftness (and we have no doubt upon that score), by nearly 100 voices, the music will produce a most pleasing and exhilarating effect upon all who listen. Single Tickets will be fixed at a very low figure, probably 25c; and family tickets at 75c or 81c. The public however, will be made aware of full particulars by hand bills, posters, &c., during the ensuing week.

Voters Lists.

According to the Registration of Voters' Act, Clerks of Municipalities are required to have the lists completed by the 1st of October, and deposit the same in some conspicuous place for public inspection. To prevent difficulties, in case of an election, we hope those interested in this matter, will take the trouble to give such lists a careful inspection, in their respective Municipalities. In case a name is omitted, title deeds, or anything else, will be of no avail if every voter's name must appear on the roll. Remember, too, that after the list is certified to, it will then be too late to challenge voters. Let all who feel an interest in the political welfare of the Riding, examine the names closely, and in the event of discovering an error, apply to have it corrected.

The following is the qualification of electors, in rural constituencies:

As the owner, tenant or occupant of real property of the assessed value of \$200 or upwards, or of the yearly assessed value of \$20 or upwards. If a partner in business, joint tenants or tenants in common, or par tenants, or owners of any real property, or as tenants or occupants thereof, each of such persons shall be entitled to vote in respect of such property, if the value of his part or share be sufficient to entitle him to vote at any election for members to represent in the Legislative Council, &c. The names of the partners, tenants or occupants, shall be entered separately on the registration list; for instance, "John Smith & Co." will not do for any one but John Smith.

Oricket.

The return match between the Holland Landing and Aurora Clubs, was played on the ground of the latter last Wednesday.—And although the day was cold and the winds high quite a pleasant match it was, and everything passed off agreeably. The following in the score, the Aurorians coming off victorious:

AURORA:		2nd Innings.	
Book L. Bond	1 b. Croxon	5 b. Croxon	1
Rodhouse b. Croxon c. Ev.			
May b. Croxon	1 b. Thorne	20 b. Thorne	1
Halliday b. Croxon	1 b. Thorne	1 b. Thorne	3
Linton b. Croxon	0 b. Bond	0 b. Bond	1
Fields b. Croxon	2 b. Croxon	4 b. Croxon	4
Jupp b. Croxon	4 b. Bond c. Birdland	4 b. Bond c. Birdland	3
Gurth b. Bond c. Steadland	6 b. Croxon c. Evans	6 b. Croxon c. Evans	3
Ab b. Bond	4 b. Bond	4 b. Bond	1
Walton, not out	3 b. out	3 b. out	4
David b. Bond	1 b. out	1 b. out	4
Wides	2 b. Wides 4, Ryan 2	2 b. Wides 4, Ryan 2	6
Total	27	Total	67
Total, both Innings, 91 runs.			

HOLLAND LANDING:		2nd Innings.	
Bullerfield b. David	5 b. David	2 b. David	2
Evans b. David c. Fields	1 b. Halliday	1 b. Halliday	0
Taylor b. Halliday	1 b. out	1 b. out	0
Roudhouse out	0 b. David	0 b. David	7
W. Thorne b. David	0 b. Halliday	0 b. Halliday	3
R. Thorne b. Halliday	0 b. David	0 b. David	0
Stearland b. Halliday	0 b. do c. Linton	0 b. do c. Linton	3
Rap b. David	0 b. Halliday c. Guer	0 b. Halliday c. Guer	3
Armstrong b. Halliday	16 b. David	16 b. David	0
Croxon b. David	5 b. Halliday	5 b. Halliday	0
Glewin not out	4 b. Halliday	4 b. Halliday	0
Total	63	Total	19
Total, both Innings, 78 runs.			

By deducting 78 from 91, it leaves the Aurora Club winners by 16 runs. Taking the result of both matches into consideration, it would appear that the two clubs were very nearly equal in science and play.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

King Council.

To the Editor of the New Era.
DEAR SIR—For the information of your numerous readers, I send you the minutes of the proceedings of last meeting of the Corporation of King Township, held at Mr. McLeod's Inn, Aurora, on the 30th ult.

Members all present—Revere in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The Reeve presented a Map and Report of Survey of new line of Road across Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, in the 11th Con., from Chas. J. Wheelock, Esq., P. L. S., together with his bill for said survey.

Mr. Davis presented Map and Report from Mr. C. Prosser, Esq., P. L. S., of the survey of side line between Lots 15 and 16, in the 2nd Con.; also, Map and Report of the survey of side line between Lots Nos. 15 and 16 in the 10th Con.

Mr. Moore presented a petition from George Bond, praying the Council to have the Tavern License granted to Wm. Starr, transferred to him without any additional expense and real.

Mr. Davis presented an account from W. Dickinson, for the maintenance and keeping of John Hazenwood for the past fifteen months.

Petitions were then presented from Various School Trustees throughout the Township, praying to be assessed in certain amounts for School purposes.

Also, from L. Bowie, J. E. Maxwell, and others, praying for the re-survey of the 7th Con., Line, from Lots No. 17 to 35 inclusive.

An account from Seth Ashton, for expenses as Constable, incurred in seizing and removing goods of Charles Cain, was also presented and read.

On motion of Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Moore, the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on Reports and Communications, presented on surveying.

Mr. Moore in the Chair.

More—That the Clerk of this Corporation, give public notice for opening a new line of Road on the 11th Con., across lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, of this Township, in accordance with the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 40, Sec. 30B.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Moore—That this Council having had under their consideration the petition of J. E. Hazenwood, relating to the re-survey of the 7th Con. line of this Township, from Lot No. 17 to 35 inclusive, praying this Council to petition the Crown Lands Department to authorize a survey of said Concession; would hereby instruct the Clerk to give public notice to all parties interested, that without reasonable objections are shown, on or before the next meeting of Council, the prayer of the petition will be granted.—Carried.

Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Wells, moved that the bill of Seth Ashton's, for \$7, be paid, and the Treasurer authorized to pay the same.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Wells, it was resolved, that Wm. Dickinson be allowed the sum of \$48 for his trouble and expenses, connected with key-logging and boarding, John Hazenwood from the first of March last to the present time; and the Clerk is hereby instructed to inform the said Wm. Dickinson that this Council will not be responsible for further expenses incurred by him in caring for said J. Hazenwood; and that the Reeve of this Corporation, together with R. Macell, and Wm. Wells, Esq., are hereby appointed in arrange to have the Provincial Lunatic Asylum take the said John Hazenwood in charge.

Moved by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Macell, that the Clerk of this Municipality be and is hereby instructed to write to the Mayor of Collingwood, requesting him with a little delay as possible, to have the Debenet purchased by this Municipality, corrected or amended, so as to comply with the Statute in that case provided, by having it numbered and the coupons attached.

Mr. Davis introduced a By-Law providing for the appointment of Collectors for the municipality, of King for the current year; and also to divide the township into two divisions for the purpose of collecting, which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Davis seconded by Mr. Wells, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the same, Mr. Wells in the chair.

On the second reading of the By-law, the blanks for names as collectors, were filled for the Southern Division by inserting John Leigh, and for the Northern Division by James Dunsen.

The committee then rose, and the By-Law was read a third time and adopted.

Mr. Davis introduced a By-Law, which passed through its various stages, and was adopted levying upon the various School Sections in the Township, the amount petitioned for, viz:—

Union S. S. with Whitechurch. No. 2, a proportion of	\$800
School Section No. 3 the sum of	110
" " " " " " " "	140
" " " " " " " "	250
" " " " " " " "	138
" " " " " " " "	124
" " " " " " " "	240
" " " " " " " "	200
" " " " " " " "	330
" " " " " " " "	140
" " " " " " " "	230
" " " " " " " "	190
" " " " " " " "	200
" " " " " " " "	240
" " " " " " " "	80
" " " " " " " "	200

Mr. Davis moved, seconded by Mr. Macell, that this Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the propriety of submitting to a vote of the rate-payers of this Township, at the next Municipal Election, whether the Clergy Reserve Fund shall remain as now disposed of by the late Council, for Educational purposes, or be appropriated for the improvement of the public highways of the Township.—Carried.

Council in Committee—Mr. Moore in the chair.

Upon the motion for adopting the Report, Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Moore, moved, that all after the words "do remain" in the first clause, be struck out; and the following inserted thereof "or whether it (the fund) shall be appropriated to leading roads, or distributed among the several wards for Roads and Bridges."

The vote stood—Yeas—Messrs. Wells and Moore. Nays—Messrs. Davis and Macell. Motion carried on the casting vote of the Reeve; and the By-Law read a third time and adopted.

The Council then adjourned till the 20th of October—then to meet at Laskey.

Northward.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR—Having occasion, recently, to pass through the locality where W. A. Clark, Esq.—formerly of Newmarket—is building a Woollen Factory; and being much pleased and interested in observing the progress and improvement that he has made in considering the short time since he commenced operations in the Township of Collingwood; and knowing that many of the readers of the New Era are well-versed in W. A. Clark I have thought it would be interesting to them to learn something of the progress that he is making and also to the probability of his ultimate success.

In approaching the residence of W. A. Clark from Thornbury, the first object that attracts one's attention, is a new bridge thrown across Beaver River; a little farther on, quite an opening in the dense forest gives evidence that the eye of the sturdy "Backwoodsman," has been early and energetically brought into play. In the clearing I observed a piece of Oats, Potatoes, and Turnips which by their growth gave evidence of a good soil. A respectable frame dwelling house, containing a shop, in which I observed a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c. (in addition to goods of his own Manufacture) and a barn comprised the buildings at present. A short distance from the dwelling house stands the foundation for the future factory, made of stone. The masonry appears to be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner. The tall smoke appears to be completed. I found the men engaged excavating the head race, and with the material thus obtained the same time constructing the dam. I was much pleased to find the proprietor and only overlooking the whole, but with his sleeves rolled up, actively engaged in assisting one of the workmen. This simple act convinced me that the right man was in the right place and that such a man ought to succeed. The difficulties to contend with, have been, and still are numerous; of less energy, perseverance, and tact, than the present proprietor.

In conversing with different persons in the surrounding country I was pleased to find that all the more intelligent part of the inhabitants were fully sensible of the advantage to be derived from having a Woollen Factory in their midst, and that many appreciated the energy, that W. A. Clark had shown in the prosecution of his plans, and that he had their sympathies for the difficulties to encounter, and their best wishes for his final success. As regards the ultimate success of the undertaking, I regard it merely a question of time, and as the present proprietor has had, and will still continue for a time to have, numerous difficulties to contend with, I sincerely hope he may reap the reward and benefit of his present labors.

Improvements.—The length of this article has crowded a number of topics to which I intended to advert, particularly the meeting in Kitchener Church last night, and the brilliant address of Dr. Davis. The report of the meeting of the 25th inst. will long remember this. I will return to those subjects next week.

Yongloct, Sept. 16th, 1890.

The Agricultural Show.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR—Bands individual who seems to have more time, than ability to read correctly, has been circulating a report that it is the intention of the "Newmarket people" to charge 25c, admission to the Building at the approaching Show, and give as authority the New Era's editorial of last week, under the head of County Exhibition.

Now, for the special information of those who fancy themselves so greatly imposed on, I would state that the "Newmarket people," even if they felt disposed, cannot charge more than 10c, admission each time a person enters the building; but as anxious are they to make the show satisfactory, it is proposed by the corporation, to give 5c, for the first time, to persons who enter on many times as proposed during the two days.

Excuse my troubling you with this; but as one of the members is so excited at the perjury of Newmarket, that it might have a tendency to injure the Exhibition with those who may intend attending, and who have not read the article correctly.

Newmarket, Sept. 14th, 1890.

Toronto Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR.—In selecting topics for remark, we must be guided by our own taste and feeling. We imagine that the subjects which effect us will produce similar feeling and emotions in the minds of others. Such sentiments have prompted the efforts and directed the energies of historians, analysts, biographers, and all, in every age, who have made it their business to record passing events. Nor is this all. This sympathetic feeling on the part of the writers, is met by a corresponding sentiment in the minds of the great majority of the reading public, and by a large number of those whose business it is to direct events, and whose actions, therefore, become subjects matter of history. "This sentiment," says Bolingbroke—runs throughout mankind, from Caesar down to the parish clerk in Pope's Miscellany. Editors and writers for newspapers belong to the same category. There is not in our day, a more powerful moral agent than the Press, either for good or for evil. But in selecting matter, either for information or amusement, there are almost as many different tastes among readers, as there are publications. We cannot suit all parties; we seldom succeed in gratifying every taste. Such a result, even if it were possible, would not be desirable, for many tastes are so conflicting and

